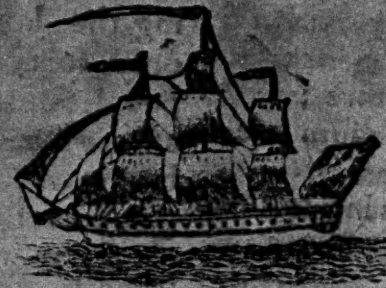


LAND
A. L. E.
Georgetown and A-
Occoquan Mills, and
and within two miles
River Turnpike Road,
Twenty Hundred acres,
and Little Rocky
Fairfax and Prince
of this land is excel-
specially, would be a
ent, from the quantity
there is not less than
dy, from the strength
in Timothy. This land
by the plaster of Pa-
od site for a mill, the
most constant in the
here are about 800 a-
bered. The improve-
house newly fitted up
below stairs, with a
venient closets, three
airs, an excellent cel-
use, meat house and
overseer's house, one
her necessary houses
acres in addition, for
county, on Bull Run
Occoquan. This land
from the Occoquan
ne third in woods—its
its immediate neigh-
urchase may be sup-
ned tract with a large
sheep, hogs, farming
er willing to emigrate
se of the above men-
most reasonable terms,
ng the property may
to the honorable Judge
Vernon, H. S. Tun-
son county, or in the
ber to Bernard Hooe,
the premises.
Blackburn.
umfries,
olished,
Y. R. GRAY,
MANC ENTITLED
LLINO,
OF VENICE.
German, by M. G.
author of the Castle
tha &c. &c. Price,
e dollar—the English
r seventy five cents.
onjures up this fiend?
are ye all afraid?
or ye are mortal,
t endure the devil—
Minister of Hell.
RICHARD III.
cellent Romance, we
the Grand Dramatic
al seasons past drew
theatre, is founded on
anslated by Dunlap.
uperiority of Lewis
in the Romance style,
any other of our mo-
comium unnecessary
of this Romance were
e, after publication in
to the Earl of Moira
Mandeville,
id Union-streets,
SALE,
and fine Salt, by the
y.
ad Cheese.
in casks.
Coffee, in bags.
Windward Island, and
ung Hyson, and Hy
test importations.
do, in hogsheads
in do.
eds,
ted fresh.
y retail.
ipped.
r.
milton's and Carrol
ng and Wrapping
Chewing Tobacco
Leather, Bed Cot
O,
for private families
nd some Seed O
SALE,
1, near this town
be very accommoda-
WALTER JONES, Esq.



Alexandria DAILY Gazette,

Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.]

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1809.

[No. 2531.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
bills of the day—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
wed and purchased at the lowest limitation
prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON,
sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)

The Exile of Erin.

A NOVEL.

By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand
dss, or single one.

Elastic Three-shit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—

Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,

A general assortment of

ee's Patent Family Medicines,

AND

r. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic

Detergent.

March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A few copies of the works of

FISHER AMES,

Compiled by a number of his friends—to
which are prefixed notices of his life and cha-
racter. Price \$ 3 50 in boards.

May 17.

FRESH FRUIT.

the subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

The following new Songs

SET TO MUSIC:

The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis,
q. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke.
Price 25 cents.

The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung
Mr. Incledon, and composed by Mr. E.
helps. Price 25 cents.

Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, ap-
t to the new song of No, no, no, it
n't be so. Price 25 cents.

The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an
accompaniment for the piano forte, compo-
sed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.

On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a bal-
om. Price 12 1-2 cts.

June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouffett's CI-

RS, warranted of the very first quality

full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,

Rappee do Coarse and Fine,

boxes fresh MUSTARD,

Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, is

2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

General Assortment as usual,

WINE, LIQUORS, and GROCE-

ES, for sale.

December 21.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

June 21.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Best Bristol Porter Bottles,

In hampers containing one groce each.

Wm. Dunlap.

June 27.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-

street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of

goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most

moderate terms.

May 7.

dtf.

ICE.

A quantity of clean ICE for sale at seventy

five cents per bushel.

APPLY TO

J. Hodgkin, or

Joshua Cowing.

June 27.

Fire Engine for Sale.

WARRANTED in complete order:—

made in Philadelphia—the property

of the Friendship Fire Company—who have

purchased a larger one, and will sell this, a

great bargain, for a very inconsiderable sum.

The owners of mills, or a small town, by a

trading company may have the means of

saving much valuable property from the

flames. The Engine may be seen and the

terms known by application to either of the

subscribers, who are duly authorised to dis-
pose of the same.

June 27.

Nicholas Hington,

John Horner,

John Rea.

June 27.

Forty Dollars Reward.

Left my service on Thursday last,

NEGRO LEWIS, about 18 years old,

not very black, supposed to be between

5 feet 6 and 5 feet 8 inches high, straight

and rather slender made, two of his upper

front teeth gone, which leaves a considera-
ble gap—his dress not recollected, except

when he went off he had on a coarse drab co-
lored roundabout jacket and blue mixed ker-
sey pantaloons, much worn & had been patch-
ed with striped home-made cloth—he may

change his cloaths, as his acquaintance in the

county and Alexandria and neighborhood is

extensive—he is slovenly in his apparel, pert,

talkative and assuming among his equals.

ALSO, ON NEXT MORNING,

NEGRO EMANUEL, 30 years of age, 5

feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout made across

the shoulders, large feet, very much knock-

kneed, which occasions an appearance of a

rocking motion in walking, of a lighter shade

than Lewis; his cloaths not known, as he has

sundry and frequently changes them; he is

a good sawyer and waggoner, and at any

work of a farm none superior. I did suppose

Lewis only absconded for fear of correction,

he having been very impudent to his over-

seer; but Emanuel, who has a wife in the

neighborhood from whom he has removed

his cloaths, having also absconded, I suppose

it is intended by them to endeavor to get en-
tirely off. If taken in the counties of Fair-

fax, Loudoun, Prince William, or Alexan-

dria. I will give 20 dollars for both, or 10

dollars for either, and if out of those counties
or the state the above reward for both or one
half for either, if brought home or so secured
that I get them, and all reasonable charges
for one or both.

Edward Dulin.

Clover Hill, Fairfax county, }

June 24th—26.

N. B. All captains or masters of vessels
and all others are forewarned harboring or
assisting the escape of said negroes, at their
peril.

E. D.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-
SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTON & STEWART's Bookstore,

CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.

Hening and Mumford's Reports.

Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers

of Estates.

East's Reports, volume 9.

Law's on Pleading.

American Pleader's Assistant.

Harrison's Chancery Reports.

Roberts on Frauds.

Woodward on Executive.

Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por-

ter.

Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Por-

ter.

Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Ow-

enson.

Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.

Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs.

Cottin.

Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

June 26.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-

dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military

services during the revolutionary war. This

land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to

be amongst the best in the state. It will be

sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the

western country, will sell the FARM on

which he resides, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac

bridge crossing to the city of Washington—

in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-

nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses

suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of

apple trees of selected fruit, together with

different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large

portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms

by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining

the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

June 9.

E. Dulin.

dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-

berland court house, in the county of Nor-

thumberland, and state of Virginia, on

TUESDAY, the fifth day of September

next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,

Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,

SITUATE on the river Potomac, and

within about three miles of the court-

house. These estates formerly belonged to

Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on

which he lived. They have never been seen

by either of the subscribers; but it is under-

stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as

valuable low grounds as any on the river, and

a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.

The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and

the whole is well calculated for the production

of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small

grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The

waters are said to abound with excellent

fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-

riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Ba-

ltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-

ington; and as these estates possess several

good mill seats, with an abundance of water,

and a plentiful supply of timber, they must

be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons in-

clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,

who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,

Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms

of payment may be known a sufficient time

before the sale, by applying to either of them

or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-

phia.

WM. LEWIS.

June .—(8)

dtf.

NOTICE.

THE office of the Marine Insurance Asso-

ciation is kept in the house of William Wilson,

on Prince street, where orders for insurance

will be received and duly attended to. Office

hours from 12 to 3 o'clock.

July 30.

31

MRS. LANPHIER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A case of large fashionable Split

Straw Hats and Bonnets,

A few Damask Straw ditto,

And some handsome white Satin & Crape.

July 1.

st

Black River Lottery, No 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 44th

days drawing.

1 of 20,000 dolls.

1 500

9 200

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

The following highly appropriate ODE
were sung by the Company of CADETS
in Providence (R. I.) at their entertain-
ment in honor of the 10th of June.

NEPTUNE'S BIRD LIBERATED.

Written by PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TUNE—"Anacreon in Heaven."

THE mariner who has escap'd the dread
wave
Still paces the shore: and thro' the mild
billo,
Of late so tempestuous, has now ceas'd to
rave,
And for the green sea-weed scarce prof-
fers a pillow,
He remembers with dread
The time that has fled,
When ocean's loud thunder broke over his
head:
'Tis thus that fair freedom rejoices and
hails.
The white wing of commerce unfurl'd to
the gales.

She once who in triumph pursu'd in her flight
The Car of old Neptune all o'er his domi-
nion;
Oppress'd, and a captive, retir'd from the
light,
Sought shelter in shade while loose hung
her pinion;
In tyranny's chain
Compell'd to remain,
She ey'd the blue billow and mourned but in
vain;
No longer with transport the ocean she
hails,
But waits and still flutters her wings to the
gales.

No longer we see where the dark billows
beat,
Th' horizon encumber'd with riches re-
turning;
The bird who once brought such a prize to
our feet,
Is left to repine and in sorrow sojourning;
Unlike days of yore
In vain we deplore,
The messenger now can-
soar,

The green olive waits us, it beckons and
hails,
But the Bird is deni'd us to journey the
gales.

My children, O where is thy beautiful plume
That e'er the ocean presid'd in splendor?
(Thy genius, COLUMBIA, exclaim'd in a
gloom)

What tale shall my lips to posterity ren-
der?

The ocean—absurd!
No longer is heard
Resounding the note of your favorite Bird;
Awake from your slumbers your voice still
prevails,
And once more relinquish the wing to the
gales.

The Bird ye delight in was born on the wave
His home is the ocean—how vain the en-
deavor:
Confine him to earth, and he pines like a
slave,

And loses his splendor of plumage forever,
With sorrow I weep
While in fetters ye keep
A Bird of such plumage restrain'd from the
deep:

O shame on my children! let freedom pre-
vail,
And once more relinquish the wing to the
gale.

In the name of old Neptune, I claim'd his
discharge
The God so insulted, exclaim'd with emo-
tion,
My subjects, ye tyrants, shall wander at
large,

'Tis I that alone rule by right over ocean;
If thou findest (said he)
The bird of the sea,
Break the bands that confine him, and send
him to me:

Then rouse my dear children! let freedom
prevail,
And one more relinquish the wing to the
gale.

Obedient I wander'd the captive to seek,
And found him at last—but ah me how de-
jected:
How ruffled his plumage: his pinion how
weak:

O how is the Bird of old Neptune neglect-
ed!

Confinement so sore,
Had made him deplore,
A century scarce can his vigor restore;
Then rouse my children, let freedom pre-
vail,
And once more relinquish the wing to the
gale.

O shame on these knots, how they gall and
enslave,
My heart at the spectacle feels such de-
jection;
That long when the Bird shall exult on the
wave,

My cheek will turn red at the bare reco-
lection.
Confinement abhor'd I
From Neptune thy lord,

She said, and then straining it, burst the
strong cord;
Arouse my dear children! let transport
prevail,
Lo the white wing of commerce is free to
the gale.

WRITTEN BY
MR. JOSEPH TILLINGHAST.

TUNE—"Rule Britannia."

BY freedom rous'd from death's cold sleep,
Again see Commerce cheer the deep:
Peace to her shining vesture clings,
And treasures load her spreading wings.
Hail, returning Commerce, hail!
Ride the billow, rule the gale:
COLUMBIA's flag again unfurl'd,
Shall wave her honors through the world;
Once more her Eagle's flaming eye,
Shall pierce the clouds of Europe's sky.
Hail, returning Commerce, hail!
Ride the billow, rule the gale.

These are the boons we Yankees boast,
And neither singly shall be lost;
Freedom and Commerce shall be ours,
While life supplies resisting powers.
Hail, returning Commerce, hail!
Ride the billow, rule the gale.

The following lines were written by a Lad,
in the eleventh year of his age.

ETNA.
Lo, Etna burns; the lightnings vivid glare,
Shoots thro' the flames, that o'er the crater
stare;
Lo, heaps on heaps, the rolling smoke de-
scends,
While raging fire, her inmost cavern rends.

Now boils the lava, and the mountain's face,
O'erwhelms, and then invades its craggy
base.
It seeks the ocean, and attacks the waves;
Attack'd by fire, the mad'ning ocean raves.

It first recoils, then rushes in a storm,
Brave the loud tempest, lift their heads on
high,
And all the roaring winds, and Neptune's
rage defy.

Mean time, the rocking lands, confess the
power,
Of him whose trident, awes the sea beat
shore,
Trees, houses, cities, towers and vineyards
crown'd,
With purple stores lie level with the ground.

The poor inhabitant beholds his train,
Of oxen, sheep & goats, his shepherd swain,
And wife & child lie breathless on the plain.
Slain by that power, who bids the tempest
rise,
And rolls his thunder thro' the trembling
skies

See the white waves, with Etna's fires unite,
With fainting nature, to renew the fight;
Charybdis here, there Scylla beats the shore,
And all Trinacria trembles at the roar.

B. H. C.

From the Portland Gazette.

"And they said, These be thy Gods, O
Israel which brought thee up out of the land
of Egypt."

The chapter which contains this passage
clearly proves, by a plain, ungarish'd re-
lation, that in the midst of prosperity, men
are most exposed to temptation, and com-
munities in the greatest need of firm, up-
right, able directors. It proves further, that
the purest system of religion, and the best
constitutions of government, will not pre-
vent men from falling from the true faith,
following false prophets, and embracing the
most dangerous and delusive theories.

It seems that Moses, the man of God,
labored incessantly for the good of the peo-
ple of his charge, regardless of their good
or ill opinion, while he felt secure of the
approbation of his maker. He knew that
the children of Israel, though the chosen
people of the most high, were but men; nor
purer, but (if history is to be credited) ra-
ther more fickle, volatile, and prone to no-
velties, than their neighbors. Though the
time in which Moses was absent in the
mount, communing face to face with his
maker, for the good of Israel, and receiv-

ing the law and the commandments, was
only forty days and forty nights, yet the
people, in that short period, forgot the
strong hand & the stretched out arm, which
had thus far protected them, and even be-
gan to vent their contumelious reproaches
on the memory of their political father.—
They gathered themselves together unto
Aaron, and besought him to make them a
God; "for as for Moses," said they, "the
man who brought us up out of the land of
Egypt, we wot not what is become of him."
The simple fact is Moses was a stern, in-
flexible patriot. He knew none of the
"twistings and turnings" of the "supple
courtier," or if he knew, yet he disdained
to use them.

Aaron, however, though to him and his
seed, God had ordained the priesthood,
does not seem so exempt as Moses, from
those weaknesses which are the common lot
of men. He certainly could not suppose
that the Almighty had taken Moses to him-
self and abandoned his chosen people. Tho'
at this distance of time, we cannot with ac-
curacy determine the particular motives of
his conduct, yet the conduct of men, in our
own times, will authorize the conclusion,
that he envied the authority and influence
of Moses; and that by flattering and cajol-
ing the people, indulging and pampering
their worst appetites, and weakening their
common bond of union, he hoped to sup-
plant Moses in their affections, and possess
himself of those honors which he saw he
could not otherwise obtain. This conclu-
sion is also strengthened by the context;
for we there see that Aaron had secured to
himself the first place in this new-fangled
order of things. We read that "Aaron
built an altar before the image—and Aaron
made proclamation," &c. It is certain that
he was weak enough to yield to the fashion
of the day. He assisted in making a
golden calf. "And they said, These be thy
Gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out
of the land of Egypt."

But the children of Israel, foolish and
blind as they were, did no more than thou-
sands have done in all ages before and after
them.

When God had left man in a state of bliss
in Eden, with no other token of his own so-
vereignty than an interdiction of the fruit
of the tree of knowledge; the man, intox-
icated with the felicity of his condition, fell
a sacrifice to the crafty insinuations and flat-
teries of the arch tempter.

Without doubt the tower of Babel was
built at the instigation, and under the direc-
tion of some wily and ambitious demagogue
who intended to make the people stark mad
with his new schemes, and, while their eyes
were dazzled, fix his yoke upon them fore-
ever.

Men of this description exist in every
community on earth. And though the ten-
or of some great name may, for a time,
awe them into apparent neutrality and sub-
mission, yet "their worm dieth not." None
but the "grisly monarch" puts a final stop
to their dark machinations.

In the lifetime of Gideon, the servant of
God, we hear of no civil commotions. His
name was great, his government effective,
his life pure. Good men followed his ex-
ample from principle; even bad men were
loud in his praise, while living, and proba-
bly, shed crocodile tears over his grave, be-
cause it was fashionable, and would insure
them popularity. But after this venerable
patriot was dead, "the children of Israel
turned again, and went a whoring after Bas-
lim, and made Baal-berith their God." They
were corrupted by the three score and ten
pieces of silver of Abimelech, and the soft
words, kind squeezes by the hand, and flat-
teries of his vain followers. They made
him king over them. But as the text ele-
gantly expresses it, "fire came out of the
bramble, and consumed the cedars of Le-
banon."

SPINTEXT.

From the Federal Republican.

FRENCH INFLUENCE.

His blindness indeed must be incurable,
who, having attended to the proceedings of
the late extra-session of Congress, is not en-
tirely satisfied of the existence of a powerful
French influence over the principal demo-
crats in our country. When the non-inter-
course law was passed in February, its chief
advocates declared in the house, that if ei-
ther belligerent power should revoke its il-
legal decrees, they would support an imme-
diate declaration of war against the other.
And does any one doubt, that, if the Berlin
and Milan decrees had been withdrawn by
Bonaparte and England had not immedi-
ately imitated his example, we should now be
in a state of open war with the latter power?
But as Great Britain, instead of France,
has made the accommodation, our demo-
crats in Congress, who are as liege subjects
of Napoleon as are the inhabitants of Paris,

conceive themselves at liberty to violat
their engagement. They have not declar
war. They have not even made prepar
tions for such a state. On the contrary co
have suspended those military preparatio
which had been commenced. Does not th
conclusively prove that all their preparatio
were intended solely for Great Britain?
Does it not prove that when they talked
much about war with both nations, the
really intended war only with Great Britain?
Is not this, connected with their refusal
pass a vote approving of Mr. Madison's
conduct in the negotiation and many othe
circumstances, sufficient to satisfy the peo
ple, that the great object of the late pres
dent and his partizans was to plunge th
country into a war with Great Britain, an
that they are secretly vexed at the late am
cable arrangement. Their schemes have
been defeated by the moderation of the Br
tish ministry and of Mr. Madison. Instea
of declaring war against France, they hav
merely renewed the least offensive provi
sions of the non-intercourse law. When an
injury was done by Great Britain, her ship
of war were excluded from our ports with
out hesitation. The exclusion was not exte
ended to France, although we had at thi
period great cause of complaint against her.
But now that the French decrees are still in
force and the emperor has confiscated every
dollar of American property upon which he
could lay his hands, and that we have no
longer any cause of complaint against G
Britain, French ships of war are admitted
because, says Mr. Jackson, "we must be
impartial." This is indeed a pretty story.
What! shall we treat in the same manner
friend and an enemy? It is painful to dw
upon this subject. The national faith was
plighted to Great Britain that we should
continue all the provisions of the non-inter
course law against France. And that faith
has been violated! The only remedy is wi
the people. Let them discard the corrupt
partizans of France. Let this be done be
fore we are finally sold.

NASSAU, (N. P.) May 20.

During a thunder storm on the afternoo
of Wednesday last, the brig Princess Cha
lotte, laying in the harbor, was struck by
lightning, which carried away the top-ga
lant mast, shivered the mainmast, the ma
sail, one of the pumps, knocked in the bo
head and went through the vessel two fe
under water; fortunately assistance wa
rendered soon after the accident, and the
vessel prevented from sinking as the wa
was rushing forcibly in through the ap
ture which the lightning made. A numbe
of people were on board at the time, we
however, happy in stating that none recei
ed any injury.

Arrived his majesty's brig Variable, Lieut
Yates, and the French schooner La Se
nelle, her prize. Off the Little Caicos on
the 15th ult. the Variable descried a lar
armed schooner, supposed to be an enem
Lt. Yates immediately made all sail
chase, and continued it for 6 hours, when
came up with her, she instantly struck, an
proved to be the imperial schooner La Se
nuelle, of three 6 pounders, & an 18 pound
er on a swivel, with 65 men, belonging
the city of St. Domingo. She had been on
26 days, during which time she made pri
of a Spanish brig from Old Spain to the
vanna, valuably laden with silks, laces, &
& a schooner and a gloop from St. Thom
for St. Domingo. The cargoes from the
vessels were all taken on board La Se
nelle and they were burnt. The prize was
ed here on Saturday.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

Vessels left at Funchall, Madeira, by
ship Jane, the 29th May—Ship York
Allison, for Liverpool, in 4 days; Sach
Earl, for Cape de Verdes, in 4; Thom
Dangerfield, for Cadiz, uncertain; Geo
Walker, destination uncertain;—Ben
Warnock, for Philadelphia, in 4 days; H
Hope, Stillman, for Cape de Verdes, in
ship Amity, Sampson, uncertain, in 3
Rhoda and Betsey, Bailey, under qua
time, with the small pox on board; Me
nic, Ray, for Liverpool, next day; M
Union, Stevenson, for London; do. A
zon, Phillips, for Trieste; do. ship L
iana, Phillips, for Liverpool, soon;
Grace Ann Green, Singleton, for Phil
delphia, in 2 days; ship Superior, Bu
for Liverpool, just sailed; brig Eliza, K
nedy, Trieste; ship Arabella, Little
Liverpool, in 2 days; Orion, Casson,
Liverpool, sailed; ship South Carol
Page, ditto, ditto; Jane, Davis, ditto,
to; Favorite, Williams, do. do; brig
niel, Jones, do. do. and a number of
ern vessels, the names not recollected.
Brig Gen. Eaton, Graves, sailed for
3 days before; ship Robert, Ferguson,
do. do. brig James Murdock, Mark,
for Philadelphia 2 days. In lat. 30,

spoke sch'r Hihman, T
om Philadelphia, bound t
June 30.

Arrived, the beautiful co
marque, British ship Amel
22 days from St. Vincents.
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Alexandria Daily

TUESDAY, JUL

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cluded from our ports with
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although we had at that
se of complaint against her
French decrees are still in
peror has confiscated every
can property upon which he
ands, and that we have no
e of complaint against G
ships of war are admitted,
Mr. Jackson, "we must be
is indeed a pretty story,
treat in the same manner a
emy? It is painful to dwell
t. The national faith was
at Britain that we should
provisions of the non-inter
st France. And that faith
! The only remedy is with
et them discard the corrup
ance. Let this be done be
ly sold.

U. (N. P.) May 20.
nder storm on the afterno
ast, the brig Princess Char
the harbor, was struck by
carried away the top-gall
red the mainmast, the main
pumps, knocked in the bul
through the vessel two fe
Unfortunately assistance wa
fter the accident, and the
d from sinking as the water
sibly in through the open
lightning made. A number
on board at the time, we a
in stating that none recei

June 5.
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of the law, under which the suit was bro't
the defendant intending to violate the embar
go act, had put on board his ship a large
part of the cargo, and that about three hun
dred dollars worth more of the cargo had
been put on board within two or three days
after the enactment of the enforcing act.

The defence was upon the grounds that
the law was unconstitutional, and that this
case did not come under the operation of
the law, inasmuch as the greater part of the
cargo was put on board when there was no
law punishing the mere intention of violat
ing the embargo act, that intention never
having been put in execution, and as the
passing of the enforcing act, which makes
the intention penal, having taken place but
two or three days before the latter part of
the cargo had been put on board, it was im
possible that the defendant could have
known it. The judge in his charge was
undid, clear and decided; and the jury,
without leaving the box, pronounced a ver
dict of acquittal.

GENERAL WILKINSON.
From the New-Orleans paper it would
appear that General Wilkinson does not
conciliate the feelings of the citizens.—
great liberties are taken in this respect by
the writers and printers there. The follow
ing is
From the Orleans Gazette, of May 27.
The editor of the Orleans Gazette will o
lige a friend by publishing the 5th and 6th
articles of the Rules and Articles of War,
for the government of the armies of the U.
States, passed 10th April, 1807, with a
short comment:—
"Art. 5. Any officer or soldier who
shall use contemptuous or disrespectful
words against the President of the United
States, against the Vice-President thereof,
against the Congress of the United States,
against the chief magistrate or legislators
of any of the United States in which he
may be quartered, if a commissioned officer
shall be cashiered, or otherwise punished as a
martial shall direct; if a non-commis
sioned officer or soldier, he shall suffer such
punishment as shall be inflicted on him by
sentence of a court martial.
"Art. 6. Any officer or soldier who
shall behave himself with contempt or dis
respect towards his commanding officer,
shall be punished according to the nature of

his offence, by the judgment of a court
martial."

It is obvious that the commander in chief
(if the law of the U. States recognize such
an officer) is not designated in the fifth arti
cle—the president, vice-president, members
of congress, and the governor and legisla
ture of a state, only, are shielded by this
article against "contemptuous or disrespect
ful words."

The sixth article is clear and comprehen
sive "any officer or soldier who shall behave
himself with contempt and disrespect to
wards his commanding officer, shall, &c."

This article surely does not mean words,
or it would have been coupled with the fifth
article—it means by the fairest construction,
contemptuous, supercilious and disrespectful
actions, aggravated perhaps by words if ex
pressed in the presence of the non-commis
sioned officer, musicians and privates of the
army—but never was intended to operate
against an officer for giving his opinion in
dependently as related to his senior officer
—admit it in as full force as it has been con
structed in a late case in the army, and you
make your officers slaves.

It is much to be lamented that the senior
officer now in commission in the American
army, should have so frequently to resort to
arrests and court martial, to prop up his
sinking reputation. Would it not be better
for him to resign, than to keep the army in
the continual dread of his power?

A Friend to the Army.

REPORT.
Of the Committee on foreign Relations.
Mr. Leib reported from the committee to
whom was referred the resolution of the
senate, "to inquire into the expediency of
providing by law, for the exclusion of fo
reign armed vessels from the ports and
harbors of the United States."

That in the opinion of the committee,
such an interdiction is within the just
neutral rights of the United States, and, un
der other circumstances, would be highly
expedient and proper. So long as a neutral
nation shall confine itself to strict measures
of impartiality, allowing no benefit to one
belligerent, not stipulated by treaty, which
it shall refuse to another, no cause whatever
is afforded for exception or complaint.—
The right to admit an armed force into a
neutral territory belongs exclusively to the
neutral; and when not guaranteed by treaty
as is often the case, such admission com
promits the neutrality of the nation, which
permits to one belligerent alone such an in
dulgence.

As a measure of safety as well as of peace,
it is incumbent upon the United States to
carry into effect such a provision.

So long as we are without a com
petent force to protect our jurisdiction from
violation, and our citizens from outrage, and
our flag from insult, so long ought no as
sylum to be given, but in distress, to the ar
med vessels of any nation. The committee
will not bring into view the many injuries
and insults which the United States have
sustained from the hospitable grant of their
ports and harbors, to belligerents; nor the
facility which has thereby been afforded to
them to lay our commerce under contribu
tion. It is sufficient to remark, that great
injuries have been sustained, and that im
perious duty requires arrangements at our
hands, to guard our country in future, from
similar aggressions.

The United States are, at this moment,
under no obligation to withhold the restraints
withip their power, upon the admission of
foreign armed vessels in their ports; but
the committee are strongly impressed with
the propriety of avoiding any legislative in
terference, at this time, which by a possibi
lity, might be construed into a desire to
throw difficulties in the way of promised and
pending negotiations. They are desirous
that a fair experiment be made to adjust our
differences with the two belligerent nations,
and that no provisions be interwoven in our
laws, which shall furnish a pretext for delay
or a refusal to yield to our just and hono
rable demands.

Calculating that the overtures which have
been made by Great Britain will be executed
in good faith, the committee are willing to
believe, that the stipulated arrangements will
be of such a character as to guard our flag
from insult, our jurisdiction from aggression
our citizens from violation, and our mer
cantile property from spoliation. Under
these impressions, which the commit
tee have stated as briefly as possible, they
beg leave to submit to the consideration of
the senate, the following resolution, viz.
Resolved, That the further consideration
of the subject, be postponed until the next
session of congress.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.
Falls Township, Bucks County,
State of Pennsylvania, 3d mo. 10th 1807.
"About the year 1774, I discovered a

very surprising and unaccountable Phenom
enon, in a lime stone quarry of mine at
White Marsh, in the county of Montgome
ry, of this state. I was employed in split
ting a solid rock of limestone; which was
about three feet long, two broad, and two
deep, and without any visible fissure. It
was taken about four feet below the top of
the quarry; and the top was about three
feet below the surface of the earth. In split
ting it, I discovered a red toad near the
centre of the stone, alive and plump! and
perhaps had lived there from the creation or
the deluge; for the stone around the cavity,
(forming a small prison just big enough to
contain it) was of the same red color of the
little animal itself. How and when it came
there; and how it subsisted there without
meat, drink or air, is the inquiry, and one
I cannot very satisfactorily resolve.

T—I—
Several instances of this nature have been
recorded to the astonishment of the philo
sopher; and I have seen no attempt to ac
count for such occurrences. To account for
it, it seems necessary to observe 1st. That
toads, frogs, &c. are animals that are torpid
during a certain degree of cold. Suspend
ed animation from cold in man, has been
resuscitated, it is said on after the sixth
day; and John Hunter supposes that if it
were possible for the body to be frozen sud
denly by an instantaneous abstraction of
heat, life might be suspended for years, and
reanimated at pleasure. 2dly. That natu
ralists have observed many facts which con
firm the authenticity of Moses' account of
the deluge. And it appears that the bed of
the ocean with its shells have by some
dreadful convulsion of nature, become the
highest parts of our lands. So dreadfully
"were the fountains of the great deep bro
ken up"—and our continent depressed into
the waters of the great deep, on which the
Psalmist declares them to be founded till
the highest hills were no more visible. That
the lands were so depressed appears evident
from the weight of the atmosphere equalling
30 inches only of mercury, or 32 feet of wa
ter. So that if our whole atmosphere was
converted into water, it could not proba
bly raise the ocean more than 32 feet, which
would be far short of overflowing the sum
mits of the Andes, or even our lowest hills.
The tree trunks standing upright in the
Chowan river of North Carolina, and the
stump of a tree cut with an axe above twen
ty feet under the surface of the earth, & the
axe nearly eaten up with the rust, near the
same river, show that this level extensive
country is between 20 and 36 feet higher
now than it was formerly. 3dly. Chalk is
said to be a calcareous deposition of the o
cean, which by duration is converted into
the carbonates of lime of great solidity. It
is also probable from the various kinds of
pebbles, shells and small flints found in
rocks, that the earth is converted with its
pebbles into solid rocks by some natural
process.

Having premised these things—it is not
improbable that frogs and toads in their tor
pid state, have laid under cover since the
deluge; in chalk till it was converted into
lime stone, and in dirt or mud, till it become
a solid rock; where the temperature of
their place of confinement was too low to
resuscitate them. The instant they are ex
posed to the stimuli of the air, so vivifying
to newborn infants, they wake as from a last
autumnal nap, and rejoice in the light of
day and the warmth of the atmosphere.

SHIP NEWS.
Port of Alexandria.
ARRIVED.
Schooner Polly and Saily, Stelly, Balti
more—dry goods—to different merchants.
Schooner Minerva, Tarkenton, Edenton
—lumber—master.
CLEARED.
Ship Allegany, Morris, Liverpool—by
James Patton.
Schooner Hannah, Mitchell, Norfolk—
same.
Sloop Lively, Smith, Providence—the
master.
Schooner Amelia, Stanwood, Newbury
port—W. S. Rand.
Schooner Ceres, Weeks, New-York—
master.

Marine Insurance Company of A
lexandria.
THE Stockholders in this institution are
hereby informed, that the President and Di
rectors have declared a dividend of five pr. ct
on that part of the capital stock now paid—
which will be ready to be paid the stockhold
ers or their legal representatives, in ten days
from this date.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.
July 3.—[4.]

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, July Term, 1809.
ORDERED.
That the administratrix of JOHN SELLERS
deceased, do insert the following ad
vertisement three times a week for two
weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.
Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscri
ber of Alexandria county, in the district of
Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans'
Court of said county, letters of administra
tion on the personal estate of JOHN SEL
LERS late of the county aforesaid, deceased,
all persons having claims against the said de
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the
same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub
scriber, on or before the 3d day of Janu
ary next or they may by law be excluded from
all benefit to said estate—and those indebted
thereto are required to make immediate pay
ment.
Given under my hand this 3d day of July,
1809.
SUSAN SELLERS,
administratrix of John Sellers.
Staw2w.
July 4.

RUNAWAYS.
Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William
Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick
County,
Two likely Mulatto Boys.
BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16
years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown
for his years, his hair black and lately cut in
the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and
active. CAMDEN is a dark mulatto, his
hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also
in the same manner as Billy's; we 1 set, and
when walking has his eyes turned towards the
ground, as if looking for something: about
14 years of age. A liberal reward will be
paid for apprehending the said boys and se
curing them in any jail within this common
wealth, and giving information of the same
to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the
subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Fre
derick county.
John Hay.
July 4.

Once more and the last.
THIS EVENING, JULY 4,
At the request of a number of respectable in
habitants,
THE INFANT ROSCIUS
Will deliver a great variety of speeches
at M'Knights Room, and sing a number of
SONGS, suited to the day.
He will be assisted by his FATHER, who
will recite several pieces also. Music as
usual. To commence at half past 7 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents, only.
No exertions shall be wanting to make
the entertainment amusing and instructive.

Washington Society.
THE Members of the Washington Soci
ety of Alexandria, are hereby requested to
attend a regular stated meeting of the said
Society, at Mr. C. ton's hotel, on TUESDAY
the fourth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in
the forenoon. They will be attended by the
Children of the Washington Free School,
for the purpose of exhibition and examina
tion, and particularly the scholars who have
been placed in the Latin school at the ex
pense of the Society.
By order of the standing committee,
G. Deneale, Sec'y.
June 24.

RECOMMENDATION.
THE Superintendent of Police recom
mends to the citizens of Alexandria,
during the warm season, a frequent use of
LIME in their Privies and other parts of
their premises where filth accumulates—and
the greatest attention is required to the keep
ing clean and dry their cellars, so that no
stagnant water be left in them.
He particularly requests the proprietors
of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause
them frequently to be opened and aired—
housekeepers are required to cause all the
rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be
thrown into the streets that the scavengers
carts may take it away.
John Longden,
Superintendent of Police.
June 27.

NOTICE.
ELISHA JANNEY having by his inden
ture duly executed and dated the 29th day
of last month, conveyed to the subscriber
the whole of his estate real personal & mix
ed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of
he same and applying the proceeds thereof
to the payment of his debts—all those in
debted to the said Elisha Janney, by bond, bill,
note, or book account, are hereby requested
to settle the same wit Mr. Michael Cleary,
and those who have claims against the said
Janney, will be pleased to render them within
90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who
may be found at the said Janney's counting
room on his wharf, and is duly authorised
for that purpose by
Richard M. Scott, Trustee.
June 9.
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Great Britain
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board, with an intention to violate the em
bargo act, penal. The following facts ap
peared in evidence; that before the passing
of the law, under which the suit was bro't
the defendant intending to violate the embar
go act, had put on board his ship a large
part of the cargo, and that about three hun
dred dollars worth more of the cargo had
been put on board within two or three days
after the enactment of the enforcing act.
The defence was upon the grounds that
the law was unconstitutional, and that this
case did not come under the operation of
the law, inasmuch as the greater part of the
cargo was put on board when there was no
punishing the mere intention of violat
ing the embargo act, that intention never
having been put in execution, and as the
passing of the enforcing act, which makes
the intention penal, having taken place but
two or three days before the latter part of
the cargo had been put on board, it was im
possible that the defendant could have
known it. The judge in his charge was
andid, clear and decided; and the jury,
without leaving the box, pronounced a ver
dict of acquittal.

June 5.
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the law was unconstitutional, and that this
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andid, clear and decided; and the jury,
without leaving the box, pronounced a ver
dict of acquittal.

GENERAL WILKINSON.

From the New-Orleans paper it would
appear that General Wilkinson does not
reconcile the feelings of the citizens.—
great liberties are taken in this respect by
the writers and printers there. The follow
ing is

From the Orleans Gazette, of May 27.
The editor of the Orleans Gazette will o
ffer a friend by publishing the 5th and 6th
articles of the Rules and Articles of War,
the government of the armies of the U.
States, passed 10th April, 1807, with a
short comment:—

Art. 5. Any officer or soldier who
shall use contemptuous or disrespectful
words against the President of the United
States, against the Vice-President thereof,
against the Congress of the United States,
against the chief magistrate or legislators
of any of the United States in which he
may be quartered, if a commissioned officer
shall be cashiered, or otherwise punished as a
martial shall direct; if a non-commis
sioned officer or soldier, he shall suffer such
punishment as shall be inflicted on him by
sentence of a court martial.

Art. 6. Any officer or soldier who
shall behave himself with contempt or dis
respect towards his commanding officer,
shall be punished according to the nature of

his offence, by the judgment of a court-
martial."

It is obvious that the commander in chief
(if the law of the U. States recognize such
an officer) is not designated in the fifth arti
cle—the president, vice-president, members
of congress, and the governor and legisla
ture of a state, only, are shielded by this
article against "contemptuous or disrespect
ful words."

The sixth article is clear and comprehen
sive "any officer or soldier who shall behave
himself with contempt and disrespect to
wards his commanding officer, shall, &c."

This article surely does not mean words,
or it would have been coupled with the fifth
article—it means by the fairest construction,
contemptuous, supercilious and disrespectful
actions, aggravated perhaps by words if ex
pressed in the presence of the non-commis
sioned officer, musicians and privates of the
army—but never was intended to operate
against an officer for giving his opinion in
dependently as related to his senior officer
—admit it in as full force as it has been con
strued in a late case in the army, and you
make your officers slaves.

It is much to be lamented that the senior
officer now in commission in the American
army, should have so frequently to resort to
arrests and court martial, to prop up his
sinking reputation. Would it not be better
for him to resign, than to keep the army in
the continual dread of his power?

A Friend to the Army.

REPORT.

Of the Committee on foreign Relations.

Mr. Leib reported from the committee to
whom was referred the resolution of the
senate, "to inquire into the expediency of
providing by law, for the exclusion of fo
reign armed vessels from the ports and
harbors of the United States."

That in the opinion of the committee,
such an interdiction is within the just and
neutral rights of the United States, and, un
der other circumstances, would be highly
expedient and proper. So long as a neutral
nation shall confine itself to strict measures
of impartiality, allowing no benefit to one
belligerent, not stipulated by treaty, which
it shall refuse to another, no cause whatever
is afforded for exception or complaint.—
The right to admit an armed force into a
neutral territory belongs exclusively to the
neutral; and when not guaranteed by treaty
as is often the case, such admission com
promits the neutrality of the nation, which
permits to one belligerent alone such an in
dulgence.

As a measure of safety as well as of peace,
it is incumbent upon the United States to
carry into effect such a provision.

So long as we are without a com
petent force to protect our jurisdiction from
violation, and our citizens from outrage, and
our flag from insult, so long ought no assy
lum to be given, but in distress, to the arm
ed vessels of any nation. The committee
will not bring into view the many injuries
and insults which the United States have
sustained from the hospitable grant of their
ports and harbors, to belligerents; nor the
facility which has thereby been afforded to
them to lay our commerce under contribu
tion.

It is sufficient to remark, that great
injuries have been sustained, and that im
perious duty requires arrangements at our
hands, to guard our country in future, from
similar aggressions.

The United States are, at this moment,
under no obligation to withhold the restraints
within their power, upon the admission of
foreign armed vessels in their ports; but
the committee are strongly impressed with
the propriety of avoiding any legislative in
terference, at this time, which, by a possibi
lity, might be construed into a desire to
throw difficulties in the way of promised and
pending negotiations. They are desirous
that a fair experiment be made to adjust our
differences with the two belligerent nations,
and that no provisions be interwoven in our
laws, which shall furnish a pretext for delay
or a refusal to yield to our just and honora
ble demands.

Calculating that the overtures which have
been made by Great Britain will be executed
in good faith, the committee are willing to
believe, that the stipulated arrangements will
be of such a character as to guard our flag
from insult, our jurisdiction from aggression
our citizens from violation, and our mer
cantile property from spoliation. Under
these impressions, which the commit
tee have stated as briefly as possible, they
beg leave to submit to the consideration of
the senate, the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the further consideration
of the subject, be postponed until the next
session of congress.

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.

Falls Township, Bucks County,
State of Pennsylvania, 3d mo. 10th 1807.
"About the year 1774, I discovered a

very surprising and unaccountable Phenom
enon, in a lime stone quarry of mine at
White Marsh, in the county of Montgome
ry, of this state. I was employed in split
ting a solid rock of limestone; which was
about three feet long, two broad, and two
deep, and without any visible fissure. It
was taken about four feet below the top of
the quarry; and the top was about three
feet below the surface of the earth. In split
ting it, I discovered a red toad near the
centre of the stone, alive and plump! and
perhaps had lived there from the creation or
the deluge; for the stone around the cavity,
(forming a small prison just big enough to
contain it) was of the same red color of the
little animal itself. How and when it came
there; and how it subsisted there without
meat, drink or air, is the inquiry, and one
I cannot very satisfactorily resolve.

T—I—.

Several instances of this nature have been
recorded to the astonishment of the philo
sopher; and I have seen no attempt to ac
count for such occurrences. To account for
it, it seems necessary to observe 1st. That
toads, frogs, &c. are animals that are torpid
during a certain degree of cold. Suspend
ed animation from cold in man, has been
resuscitated, it is said on after the sixth
day; and John Hunter supposes that if it
were possible, for the body to be frozen sud
denly by an instantaneous abstraction of
heat, life might be suspended for years, and
reanimated at pleasure. 2dly. That natu
ralists have observed many facts which con
firm the authenticity of Moses' account of
the deluge. And it appears that the bed of
the ocean with its shells have by some
dreadful convulsion of nature, become the
highest parts of our lands. So dreadfully
"were the fountains of the great deep brok
en up"—and our continent depressed into
the waters of the great deep, on which the
Psalmist declares them to be founded till
the highest hills were no more visible. That
the lands were so depressed appears evident
from the weight of the atmosphere equalling
30 inches only of mercury, or 32 feet of wa
ter. So that if our whole atmosphere was
converted into water, it could not proba
bly raise the ocean more than 32 feet, which
would be far short of overflowing the sum
mits of the Andes, or even our lowest hills.
The tree trunks standing upright in the
Chowan river of North Carolina, and the
stump of a tree cut with an axe above twen
ty feet under the surface of the earth, & the
axe nearly eaten up with the rust, near the
same river, show that this level extensive
country is between 20 and 36 feet higher
now than it was formerly. 3dly. Chalk is
said to be a calcareous deposition of the o
cean, which by duration is converted into
the carbonates of lime of great solidity. It
is also probable from the various kinds of
pebbles, shells and small flints found in
rocks, that the earth is converted with its
pebbles into solid rocks by some natural
process.

Having premised these things—it is not
improbable that frogs and toads in their tor
pid state, have laid under cover since the
deluge; in chalk till it was converted into
lime stone, and in dirt or mud, till it become
a solid rock; where the temperature of
their place of confinement was too low to
resuscitate them. The instant they are ex
posed to the stimuli of the air, so vivifying
to newborn infants, they wake as from a last
autumnal nap, and rejoice in the light of
day and the warmth of the atmosphere.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED.

Schooner Polly and Sally, Stelly, Balti
more—dry goods—to different merchants.
Schooner Minerva, Tarkenton, Edenton
—lumber—master.

CLEARED.

Ship Allegany, Morris, Liverpool—by
James Patton.
Schooner Hannah, Mitchell, Norfolk—
same.

Sloop Lively, Smith, Providence—the
master.

Schooner Amelia, Stanwood, Newbury
port—W. S. Rand.

Schooner Ceres, Weeks, New-York—
master.

Marine Insurance Company of A
lexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are
hereby informed, that the President and Di
rectors have declared a dividend of five pr. ct
on that part of the capital stock now paid—
which will be ready to be paid the stockhold
ers or their legal representatives, in ten days
from this date.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

July 3.—[4]

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, July Term, 1809.

ORDERED.

That the administratrix of JOHN SELLERS
deceased, do insert the following ad
vertisement three times a week for two
weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice. That the subscri
ber of Alexandria county, in the district of
Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans'
Court of said county, letters of administra
tion on the personal estate of JOHN SEL
LERS late of the county aforesaid, deceased,
all persons having claims against the said de
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the
same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub
scriber, on or before the 3d day of Jan
next or they may by law be excluded from
all benefit to said estate—and those indebted
thereto are required to make immediate pay
ment.

Given under my hand this 3d day of July,
1809.

SUSAN SELLERS,

administratrix of John Sellers:

Staw2w.

July 4.
RUNAWAYS.
Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William
Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick
County,

Two likely Mulatto Boys.

BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16
years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown
for his years, his hair black and lately cut in
the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and
active. CAMDEN is a dark mul'to, his
hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also
in the same manner as Billy's; we'l set, and
when walking has his eyes turned towards the
ground, as if looking for something: about
14 years of age. A liberal reward will be
paid for apprehending the said boys and se
curing them in any jail within this common
wealth, and giving information of the same
to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the
subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Fre
derick county.

John Hay.

July 4.

Once more and the last.

THIS EVENING, JULY 4,

At the request of a number of respectable in
habitants,

THE INFANT ROSCIUS

Will deliver a great variety of speeches
at M'Knights Room, and sing a number of
SONGS, suited to the day.

He will be assisted by his FATHER, who
will recite several pieces also. Music as
usual. To commence at half past 7 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents, only.

No exertions shall be wanting to make
the entertainment amusing and instructive.

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Washington Soci
ety of Alexandria, are hereby requested to
attend a regular stated meeting of the said
Society, at Mr. C. ton's hotel, on TUESDAY
the fourth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, in
the forenoon. They will be attended by the
Children of the Washington Free School,
for the purpose of exhibition and examina
tion, and particularly the scholars who have
been placed in the Latin school at the ex
pence of the Society.

By order of the standing committee,

G. Deneale, Sec'y.

June 24.

RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendent of Police recom
mends to the citizens of Alexandria,
during the warm season, a frequent use of
LIME in their Privies and other parts of
their premises where filth accumulates—and
the greatest attention is required to the keep
ing clean and dry their cellars, so that no
stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors
of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause
them frequently to be opened and aired—
housekeepers are required to cause all the
rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be
thrown into the streets that the scavengers
carts may take it away.

John Longden,

Superintendent of Police.

June 27.

NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his inden
ture duly executed and dated the 29th day
of last month, conveyed to the subscriber
the whole of his estate real personal & mix
ed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of
the same and applying the proceeds thereof
to the payment of his debts—all those in
debted to the said Elisha Janney, by bond, bill,
note, or book account, are hereby requested
to settle the same wit Mr. Micha' Cleary,
and those who have claims against the said
Janney, will be pleased to render them within
90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who
may be found at the said Janney's counting
room on his wharf, and is duly authorised
for that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, Trustee,

2av

June 9.

OBSERVE.

The following **MEDICINES** are sold by **ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.**

LEE'S ELIXIR!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate, coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying any thing of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be, that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough, tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to Mr. Vance, 178, Market street, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,
Market street, Baltimore

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus [or whites] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetters, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of

Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions; a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia

Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

PROFILES,

Four for twenty-five Cents.

MR. CROMWELL presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and tenders his services as

Portrait, Miniature and Profile Painter.

Those persons who wish correct likenesses accurately Painted, at a low price, will please to apply as soon as possible at his painting rooms, Fairfax street, opposite *Shut's* Circulating Library.

Any likeness thought incorrect will be taken again gratis.—Profile frames of various patterns.

BROAD SWORD EXERCISE, THE WHOLE SIX DIVISIONS.

Gentlemen wishing tuition in this art, can be instructed by applying as above, on moderate terms, as practised in Europe. The art of broad sword offence and defence is the most essential of all military acquirements.

June 24,

d3t JAW

YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture *Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine*, which by daily experience proves to answer the intended purpose, and for which the demand is great. He has already disposed of his right to the state of Maryland, and some counties in Virginia, and is willing to dispose of rights for counties in the different states to the southward of the Potomac river, and also for the territory of Louisiana. Masters of vessels will find it particularly useful.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

June 22.

A further proof of Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsen, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey.

Any person who wishes to purchase ready-made Machines, can be supplied by calling on the subscriber or *John Troup*, who is now manufacturing them on Alfred street, Alexandria.

I wish to employ from 15 to 20 hands who can work at the *Joiners'* business—also I will sell out my *Grocery Store* at the Potomac bridge, if applied to soon; for which I will give a short credit on a part; or I will take plank in part pay. The purchaser can have the store house which is a good stand for business.

Wm. C. NEWTON.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teaniffie, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiske.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Choclate, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords

and Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncafter,

Executors.

Mar: 25.

coff

Offered for Rent,

The HOUSE on the corner of Pirnce and St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Ricketts.

This property is in a good situation and the building very convenient, and has lately been put in excellent repair. Apply to *W. Smith*, Esquire, of Dumfries, or to

Robert Young.

June 29,

co11t

LANDING,

From the brig *Betsy*, and for sale by **Lawrafon and Fowle,** 25 hogsheads retailing MOLASSES. And in store, just landed, 45,000 wt. PRIME GREEN COFFEE June 28.

TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excellently in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 3

d6t co

For Sale or Rent,

THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF Attached thereto, now occupied by the subscriber.—It will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. If it cannot be sold I will lease it on moderate terms for five years.

ALSO, FOR SALE—

1250 bushels CORN afloat.

For further particulars apply to **Mordecai Miller.**

June 29.

2aw4w

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the *Castle Spectre*, *Monk*, *Adelphi*, &c. &c. Price, handsomely bound, one dollar—the English

edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this fiend!

What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?

Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal.

And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—

Avant, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

—**RICHARD III.**

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic

piece, which for several seasons past drew such full houses to our theatre, is founded on

the same subject, as translated by *Dunlap*, but the acknowledged superiority of *Lewis'*

writings or translations in the Romance style being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary

with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in

London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira

by *Lewis*.

June 7—21

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garrett's.

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cords

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Corn.

Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17.

Notice is hereby given,

That a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Virginia, praying to make a turnpike road from the town of Great Hunting Creek Bridge, leading to Henry-street, in the town of Alexandria, the town of Fredericksburgh, pursuing present stage route as near as practicable, ground combined with shortness of distance will admit.

June 16.

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.